Numb. 267.

# THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

*Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.*

From January 8. to January 16. 1733, 4.

## *LONDON,*

*DEBATE, March* 6. in the Houſe of *Lords*, on the Bill for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion.

ASSOON as the Order of the Day was read for the Houſe to reſolve it ſelf into a Committee on the ſaid Bill, it being the only Opportunity that Houſe can have to take into Conſideration the Number of Forces to be kept up in the Kingdom. The E. of O-----rd, made a ſtrong and pathetic Speech againſt keeping up ſo numerous a ſtanding Army in time of Peace, and concluded with moving for reducing the Number to 12,000 effective Men, including Invalids.

The E. of W----ea ſeconded the Motion, and ſhew'd the dangerous Conſequences of keeping up ſo great a Number of Regular Forces in the Kingdom in time of Peace; among which, this he ſaid was one, That it made Miniſters of State more daring than otherwiſe they durſt venture to be, both in contriving and executing Schemes that were burthenſome to the People; Schemes that never enter into the Heads of any but thoſe who were drunk with an Exceſs of Power.

The E--l of C----d.] My Lords, Whatever be the bad Conſequences of keeping up a great Number of Regular Forces in any Country, no Argument drawn thence can be applicable to the Number of regular Forces propoſed by the Bill now before us; only 17 or 18,000 Men; ſuch a ſmall Number is ſo far from being dangerous to the Liberties of this Nation, that it is abſolutely neceſſary for their Preſervation and the Support of our preſent happy Conſtitution. Before we can ſuppoſe that the ſaid Forces may be of any dangerous Conſequences to our Liberties, we muſt ſuppoſe them to be able to hold the whole Body of the People under Subjection; and the Gentlemen of the Army to be all of them ſuch abandoned Creatures, as that they will join together unanimouſly in the wicked Deſign of enſlaving their Native Country: In the preſent Caſe, neither of theſe Suppoſitions can be made; 17 or 18,000 Men can't be able to hold the whole Body of the People of Great Britain under Subjection; we have I hope many hundred thouſands of brave Men in Great Britain who would riſe in Arms, and ſoon ſwallow up ſuch a handful of Men, if they ſhould be once ſuſpected of joining in any Deſign againſt the Liberties of the People. And, I have ſo good an Opinion of the Gentlemen employed in the Army, that I believe no Lord in this Houſe can ſuppoſe any great Part of them would join in any ſuch wicked Deſign; if any Attempts were to be made upon our Liberties I am perſuaded that the Gentlemen of the Army would be the firſt to appear againſt ſuch Attempts, and would join heartily, and, I hope, unanimouſly in the Defence of their Country.

The M---s of Tw---le.] My Lords, I am ſo far from being of Opinion that the Number of Regular Forces propoſed by this Bill to be kept up, is abſolutely neceſſary in a Time of the moſt profound Tranquillity, that I am thoroughly convinced no ſuch Number would be neceſſary even in the Time of the moſt raging War; and, for the Support of my Opinion I have the Experience of all paſt Ages. In the Time of the late War there was never any ſuch Number kept up within the Kingdom, and yet how vain were all the Attempts then made againſt our happy Eſtabliſhment? The unnatural Rebellion raiſed againſt his late Majeſty, is a convincing Proof how little neceſſary it is to keep up ſuch a Number as is now propoſed: There was then a very formidable Inſurrection againſt the Government, and yet that Inſurrection was defeated by a very ſmall Handful of Regular Forces, a much leſs Number than what is now propoſed to be kept up; for we all very well know that that Rebellion was defeated before the Arrival of any of the Foreign Troops which were then brought into the Kingdom. The Rebels were ſubdued, and all were ſoon after obliged to ſubmit, or to fly from their Native Country.

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I wish indeed that some other Measures had been afterwards pursued, with regard to those who were engaged in that unjust and unnatural Affair; the Government might perhaps have made a better Use of their Success; for if I am rightly informed, not 1 *s.* of the forfeited Estates ever came to the Publick, they were all applied to the Payment of the Commissioners and Officers employed to enquire after them. It is not easy to determine exactly what particular Number of Regular Forces may be absolutely necessary for preserving a just Government; but I am sure, the best way of determining is, from the Experience of past Times; and whatever Number may be necessary for supporting a just Government, I am as sure that any Addition made to that Number, is a Step towards the Support of an unjust and an Arbitrary Government. The Number now proposed, is not the only thing to be regarded in the present Question: It is true, there is but 18,000 proposed to be kept up, but we all know that in the manner that this 18,000 is modelled, they may upon an Emergency be speedily augmented to 40,000 effective Men: And that Number, if they stood unanimously together, would, I am afraid, be able to support and render successful any Attempts against the Liberties of the Nation, notwithstanding the great Numbers of brave Men we may have in Great Britain. I have as good an Opinion of the Officers now employed in the Army, as any Man can have; but they are not immortal, nor are we sure that they will always be continued in Command, or be succeeded by Men of the same Virtue and Honour: If any Prince, or Chief Minister, should ever form Designs against the Liberties of the People, he will first model the Army, dismiss all the Men of Honour, and put Creatures of his own into their room, and thus the Nation may be undone before any Man can fly to its Relief. I must therefore think that the keeping up so great a Number of Regular Forces is turning that Civil Government under which we have for so many Ages preserved our Liberties, into a Military sort of Government, under which no Country ever did or can preserve either their Liberties or their Properties; under such a Government, the Possessions of every Man must intirely depend upon the Good-will of the Chief Officers of the Army; the poor Farmers and Tradesmen must submit to be plundered and mal-treated by every common Soldier, and the Men of the best Families in the Nation may often be obliged to sue in the most humble manner to those who were formerly their Footmen or Menial Servants. This is a most terrible State, and therefore I must be for agreeing to the Reduction proposed.

[*To be continued in our next.*]

*Leghorn, Sept.* 12. Don Louis Giafferi, one of the Chiefs of the Malecontents of Corsica, arrived here last Monday and had the same Day a Conference of more than 2 Hours with Count de Charni, General of the Spanish Troops. We learn from *Bastia*, that Sig. Joseph Castigneto, who hearing of a design to seize him was retired into the Mountains with a great Number of his Relations and Friends well armed, had a Rencounter with the Troops of the Republick, in which several Persons had been killed on both sides. All Advices from the Ports of Spain unanimously confirm the great Preparations making therein for some important Expedition, the Design wherof was secret. We learn from Alicant, that there lay in that Port 15 Men of War which were to be joined by 10 or 12 others.

*A more particular Account of the great Mountain that was swallowed up in* France, *in* June *last.*

TWO Leagues from Aurillac near Clermont in Auvergne, there was a Mountain of a League in Length, the Declivity of which was covered with Vineyards, Fruit Trees, fine Meadows, and a deal of Corn Ground; Midway on the side of the Hill there was a little Village, and four great Farms, and the Mountain towards the Top was almost covered with Forest Trees: It had been for a long Time taken notice of, that the Earth thereabouts often crack'd, and formed Chinks of half a Foot or a Foot long, which the Neighbours sometimes endeavoured to fathom, but never could find any Bottom. On the 23d of June last, about Nine o'Clock at Night one of the Men belonging to the Village being in the Fields, perceived the Earth trembling under him, and heard a Noise as if it were under Ground, whereupon he took the Fright, but had Courage & Presence of Mind enough to run to the Village and gave the Alarm to his Neighbours; they immediately perceived the same thing, and thereupon they abandoned the Village, and ran towards the Bottom of the Hill, driving down their Cattle before them as fast as they could: As soon as they found themselves upon firm Ground, they stopped and looked back, and in a Moment they saw all their Houses come tumbling down, and fall into an Abyss, which the Opening the Earth had made just under the Village. Next Morning the Forest, the Farms, the Vineyards, and all were vanished, and they could discover nothing but here and there a yellowish sort of Earth, and a Ridge of Craggy Rocks, almost as high as the Mountain on which they had formerly lived, which Rocks extended along the Middle of a great Plain, and have entirely barred up the Way between Clermont and Isloire. The Earth near these Rocks keeps, 'tis said, still working, swells up in some Places, and sinks in others, and the Ground is continually shaking. The Loss is very considerable, there having been by this Accident 1900 Vineyards, and a vast Number of Forest Trees, swallowed up and destroyed.

As they have a great many high Taxes in France, they are obliged to keep up one Sort of

of a Standing Army called Archers, whoſe only Buſineſs is to look after Smuglers, and for that End have a Sort of Priviledge of examining every Gentleman that paſſes on the Road; let his Buſineſs be ever ſo preſſing, he muſt ſtop at their Call, till they ſearch and examine him, which makes Travelling in that Country very troubleſome to all ſorts of People, and it often becomes dangerous, an Inſtance whereof happened about the End of June laſt: A Captain in the Regiment of Vezin paſſing over the the Bridge of Vitry, ſome of thoſe Archers who were guarding that Paſs, called to him to ſtop; the Captain either not hearing them, or being in ſuch haſt that he had not a Mind to hear them, took no notice, but rode on; whereupon the Archers fired after him, and by lodging three Balls in his Body, laid him dead on the Spot. Upon hearing the Noiſe, the People of the Village aſſembled, and having ſeized three of the Archers, they brought them Priſoners to Paris, but it is thought their Conduct will be juſtified; for in that Country where they have more Regard to the Revenues of the Crown than to the Liberty and Property of the Subject, ſuch Severities muſt be indulged and encouraged, in order to prevent Smuggling; yet notwithſtanding all theſe Severities the Duties are ſo high and the Profits to be made by Smuggling ſo large, that it is as much practiſed in that Country as in any other.

*London, Sept.* 4. The old Lioneſs, the firſt that was ever known to breed in England, and who has annually produc'd a Litter of young ones at the Tower for ſeveral Years paſt, died on this Day.

*Paris, Sept.* 16. N. S. They write from Montidier, that on the 30th paſt, ſome Peaſants of a Village in that Neighbourhood being gone to gather ſmall Nuts in a Wood, found there the Corpſe of a Man half devoured by the Ravens and almoſt dry, whoſe Head was alſo dry, and ſeparated from the Body: They knew him by his Silk Garters, which were tied to the Tree under which he lay, and by his Scarlet Cloaths they remembred that he was the Stranger who had lived three Weeks in their Village, and then diſappeared. The Morning after St. Peter's Day the Curate of the Village reproached him, that he did not ſee him at Divine Service; to whom that Foreigner reply'd, that he was not of his Religion: They found about him his Sword, Seal, Purſe and Pocket-Book, which contained ſeveral Letters, from which it was known that his Name was Flaire, and that he was an Engliſhmam, aged 50 or 55 Years.

*Dreſden, Sept.* 20. Not a Day paſſes without one or more Expreſſes directly from Warſaw, which are as often remanded back again with freſh Inſtructions. All is carry'd on with the ſtricteſt Secreſy, yet his Royal and Electoral Highneſs is ſaid to have declar'd in publick, after the Peruſal of ſome Letters from Poland ſince the Election, that his Affairs were in a promiſing Condition; tho' tis generally believed here, they will coſt much Bloodſhed.

*Hague, Sept.* 22. The States of Holland continue their Ordinary Aſſembly this Day; and as the Grand Penſionary is very well recovered, and there is but one Town (Dort) that now oppoſes what all the reſt have conſented to, in relation to the Surrender of the Prince of Orange's Domains, we flatter our ſelves, that grand Affair will be ſettled in a few Days, to the Satisfaction of the States and of his Moſt Serene Highneſs, who preſſes the Concluſion of it only out of his ardent Deſire to go and ſhew his Gratitude to the Princeſs Royal and the Engliſh Nation, who have expreſſed their Eſteem for him in a Manner which raiſes Sentiments in the Heart of that Prince, ſuitable to his Birth, and proportioned to the Advantages he has already received from his future Alliance with the Royal Family. All People here pay a ſort of Acknowledgement to the Engliſh upon that ſcore: They are only afraid, that when his Highneſs is in England, he will ſtay there too long; ſo impatient are they to ſee him return with his Princeſs, to perpetuate a Family here, to which the State is ſo much indebted for its Religion, its Liberty, and its Commerce.

Dublin-Caſtle, Sept. 22. *On Wedneſday laſt the Right Hon. Lord Mayor and the Aldermen, &c. of this City, attended his Grace the Lord Lieutenant at the Caſtle, and were received by his Grace in the Preſence Chamber with the uſual Ceremony*; Eaton Stanard, *Eſq; the Recorder, in a very elegant Speech on this Occaſion, expreſſed their very great and particular Joy upon his Grace's ſafe Return to his Government of this Kingdom. The ſame Day, the Univerſity of* Dublin, *attended his Grace, and were received with the ſame Ceremony; and the Provoſt, in the Name of the Univerſity, expreſſed their Joy on his Grace's ſafe Return to his Government. Alſo the ſame Day the French Miniſters of the Eſtabliſhed Church were preſented to his Grace; and the Rev. Mr.* Flury, *in a Speech on their behalf expreſſed their Congratulations on the ſame Occaſion: To all which his Grace was pleaſed to give very obliging Anſwers.*

*Yeſterday the Miniſters of the Presbyterian Perſuaſion were alſo introduced to his Grace, in his own Apartment, and did alſo congratulate his Grace on his ſafe Return to his Government here; to whom his Grace was pleaſed to give a very obliging Anſwer.*

Dublin, Sept. 22. *The Buſto's of the Royal Family, painting on the City-Houſe in Dawſon-ſtreet, by Mr.* Curry, *are near finiſhed, being reckoned to exceed any Thing of the kind done heretofore in this Kingdom.*

*Since the Arrival of his Grace our Lord-Lieutenant, the Gentry have come to Town in ſuch abundance, that Proviſions are riſen in the Price* 20 l. *per Cent.*

*His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint the Lord Viſcount Moleſworth,* Francis Burton *and* William Graham, *Eſqrs; to be of the Privy-Council of this Kingdom,*

*A few*

*A few Days past, the New Infirmary on the Inns, set on Foot by the charitable Subscription of well-disposed People, was opened, & 10 or 12 Paupers admitted. It is attended by the chief Surgeons in the City* gratis; *and as it is an Undertaking founded in a true Spirit of Charity, 'tis not doubted but when known, the Managers will get very ample Donations for its Support and Continuance.*

London, October 2. *Last Night his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales gave a fine Concert of Musick, at his House in St.* James's *Park, to several Persons of Distinction; and this Morning his Royal Highness set out for Hampton-Court.*

*We hear that Matthew Howard, Esq; one of the Directors of the Bank, has obtained a License from the Office of Ordinance, to display such Fire-Works as he shall think proper on the Evening of the Day that the Nuptials, between his Highness the Prince of Orange and the Princess Royal of Great Britain, shall be solemnized, which will be done by Subscription of him and several of the Gentlemen of Hackney; great Preparations being making for celebrating the same, and there will be a Ball for the Ladies.*

*By Yesterday's Lisbon Mail we were advised that at the Publick Auto de Fe or Goal Delivery of the Prison of the Inquisition, held the 20th* ult. *N. S. in the Convent of St. Domingo, in the City of West Lisbon, Four Men and One Woman were Burnt, and Thirty-two Men and Twenty-two Women were convicted of divers pretended Crimes, and received Sentence, some banished to Africa,* &c.

*Boston, Decemb.* 24. Three a Clock Yesterday Morning Died Col. Webster at Mr. Barns's House where he Lodged since he came from Barbadoes, for the Recovery of his Health.

*Extract of a Letter from* Barbadoes *Octob* 22. 1733.

'Capt Redish our Station Ship brings an Account from Martineco, that they are preparing for WAR; he says the Owners from France write to all their Correspondents to double the Compliment of their Merchant Men, and that they are making other Military Preparations. His Excellency expects Orders daily, as the Report seems to be well confirm'd.

*Custom-House*, New-York, *Jan.* 7. *Entred In.* None. *Entred Out.* Barns for S. Carolina. *Cleared.* Wallace to Ireland, Wolf & Bedford to Jamaica, Vatar to Coracoa.

*PHILADELPHIA, Janaury* 1.

We have continual Rumors of a War like to break out soon between Great Britain & France, but no Advices yet to be depended on. The French Colonies however are said to be preparing for their Defence. We wait impatiently for some Advices directly from Europe in the Ship that was daily expected at Boston when the last Post came away.

We have a fine moderate Winter hitherto, as has been for many years; and our River still continues open.

*Custom-House, Philadelphia, Entred Inwards.*

Ship Sea-Flower, Wm. Heaselton, from Barbadoes.

*Entred Out.*

Brigt. Pennswood, John Hamilton, for Jamaica.
Ship Samuel and John, John Waugh, for London.

*Cleared.*

Brigt. Love, Anthony Borrowdale to Bristol.


*Just Published:*

THE INDIAN TALE, interpreted and told in English Verse.

—— *Multum ille & terris jactatus & alto,* Virg.

Printed and sold by B. Franklin, Price Sixpence.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Thomas Byles, *late of the City of* Philadelphia, *deceas'd, are hereby notified to come and pay their respective Debts to* Samual Byles, *Administrator to the said Estate, or to* Evan Morgan, *in Market-street, who is Trustee and Attorney for the said* Samuel Byles. *And all Persons who have any just Demands on the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts to the said Administrator, or* Evan Morgan *aforesaid, in order to have them adjusted and satisfied.* Jan. 7. 1733.

JOHN FROST, *Staymaker, late Servant to Evan Morgan, now liveth in* Secondstreet, *over against Doctor* Hooper's, *in Copartnership with* Thomas Carter, *where all sorts of* Stays *and* Coats *are made after the best manner.*

A BOY about four Years of Age to be *bound out till he is Twenty one; and a likely young Woman's Time to be disposed of, for between two and three years, by* Thomas Parry, *and* Isaac Williams, *Overseers of the Poor for the City of* Philadelphia.

To be SOLD

THREE Hundred Acres of Land in Haverford *Township*, Chester *County*, 60 *Acres cleared, good Meadowing, a House and New Barn, and good Orchard Enquire of* Rice Price, *of* Merion, *and know further.*

ANY Persons capable of undertaking and performing the Office of Cording of Wood brought into the City of *Philadelphia*, by Land or Water, are desired to apply to the Mayor, by whom they may be informed of the Conditions of that Office, in order to be presented to the Mayor and Commonalty of the said City for their Approbation of such Persons.

*Philadelphia, Decemb.* 22. 1733. *Thomas Griffitts*, Mayor

THIS is further to give Notice, That any Person dispos'd and capable to take Charge of the Publick Alms-house belonging to the said City, and the Poor who are to be lodged and entertained there, are desired to apply to the Mayor with their Proposals, that the same may be laid before the Council for their Consideration. *Thomas Griffitts*, Mayor.

*Philadelphia, Decemb.* 22. 1733.

To be Sold

BY *John Parsons*, a very good new brick House well finish'd, thirty foot Front, two Story high, besides a very large Cellar, and Garret, a good new Brick Kitchen, Stable, and a large Garden. Whoever inclines to purchase the same, may apply themselves the aforesaid *John Parsons* and know further.

*N. B.* The aforesaid House stands very commodiously in the Market-street in the Town of *Burlington* in New-Jersey, very convenient for any Publick Business.

*Prov. of* Pennsilvania, *ss.* WHEREAS by publick Notice given early last Spring, all Persons within the said Province that were indebted to the Hon. the Proprietaries, were required to pay the same; for which Purpose certain Days were appointed in the month of *March*, and Attendance duly given by the Receiver-General: But notwithstanding, the Persons concerned have neglected to come in and pay off the same. These are therefore to give further Notice, that the said Rec. General has appointed to attend at his House in *Philadelphia*, from the Date hereof, until the last Day of the Month called *February* next ensuing; within which Time all Persons concern'd as aforesaid, are required to make Payment accordingly; otherwise they will be proceeded against as the Law directs.

*Philadelphia*, the 12th of *Decem.* 1733.

A Choice parcel of large Iron Hoops to be sold. Enquire at the Widow Gordon's in Front-street.



*PHILADELPHIA:* Printed by B. FRANKLIN, at the New Printing-Office near the Market. *Price* 10 *s.* a Year.

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